

## REMARKS

The present Amendment cancels claims 1-3 and adds new claims 4-15.

Therefore, the present application has pending claims 4-15.

The disclosure stands objected to due to various informalities noted by the Examiner in paragraphs 2-4 of the Office Action. Various amendments were made throughout the specification to correct the informalities noted by the Examiner and other minor errors grammatical and editorial in nature discovered upon review. These amendments are set forth in a Substitute Specification filed on even date herewith. Entry of the Substitute Specification is respectfully requested. Therefore, this objection is overcome and should be withdrawn.

Claims 1-3 stands objected to due to various informalities noted by the Examiner in paragraphs 5 and 6 of the Office Action. As indicated above, claims 1-3 were canceled. Therefore, this objection is rendered moot. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of this objection is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-3 stand rejected under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over Murray (article entitled "Windows NT SNMP") in view of Singh (U.S. Patent No. 5,758,083). As indicated above, claims 1-3 were canceled. Therefore, this rejection is rendered moot. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

As indicated above, new claims 4-15 were added. New claims 4-15 are directed to a method and system for managing a network system via a managed object (MO) on network elements each of which is mutually connected. According to the present invention, a system administrator inputs to a first network element

connected to a graphical local craft terminal, a system ID of a second network element under network management. The first network element inquires about an address corresponding to the system ID by sending a first protocol data unit (PDU) including the system ID to other networks and the second network element compares the system ID included in the first PDU with a system ID of the second network element. The second network element sends back a second PDU including an address of the second network element to the first network element if the system ID included in the first PDU is consistent with the system ID of the second network element. The first network element sends a third PDU including an address of the first network element to the second network element based on the address included in the second PDU and the second network element generates a MO for the first network element based on information included in the third PDU. The second network element then sends a fourth PDU including the address of the second network element to the first network element and the first network element generates a MO for the second network element based on information included in the fourth PDU.

Thus, according to the present invention when a plurality of network elements are connected to each other in a network system, these network elements generate management objects (MO) so that a network element manages the other network elements by remote control. Further, according to the present invention a network element gets an address or a system ID of another network element by inquiring of the other network element with a system ID or an address, and then collecting necessary information so as to generate a MO.

The present invention is related to a network system and method for generating a MO in order to supervise, under remote control from a network element connected to a graphical local craft terminal, other network elements. Therefore, the network system according to the present invention includes a plurality of network elements which inquire of each other to obtain necessary information such as an address to generate a MO for the other network elements.

The above described features of the present invention are not taught or suggested by any of the references of record whether taken individually or in combination with each other. Particularly, the above described features of the present invention as now more clearly recited in the claims are not taught or suggested by Murray or Singh whether taken individually or in combination with each other. Accordingly, Murray or Singh whether taken individually or in combination with each other do not anticipate nor render obvious the features of the present invention as recited in the claims.

Murray discloses in a network system which includes network devices connected to each other, means for referring to or updating managed objects of the devices from a maintenance terminal implementing the Sample Network Management Protocol (SNMP) using operations such as Get, GetNext, Set and Trap. When implementing SNMP a device can be managed remotely or locally.

The present invention is fundamentally different from Murray being that according to the present invention, the object thereof is to generate MOs and conduct managing operation using them. In Murray there is no process of getting

information such as an address of another network system or device so as to generate MOs, as in the present invention.

Thus, as is clear from above, Murray fails to teach or suggest a method and system for managing a network system via a managed object including inputting by a system administrator to a first network element connected to a graphical local craft terminal, a system ID of a second network element under network management and inquiring, by the first network element, about an address corresponding to the system ID by sending a first PDU including the system ID to other network elements as recited in the claims.

Further, Murray fails to teach or suggest comparing, by the second network element, the system ID including in the first PDU with a system ID of the second network element and sending, by the second network element, a second PDU including an address of the second network element to the first network element if the system ID including in the first PDU is consistent with the system ID of the second network element as recited in the claims.

Still further, Murray fails to teach or suggest sending, by the first network element, a third PDU including an address of the first network element to the second network element based on the address included in the second PDU, generating by the second network element, a MO for the first network element based on information included in the second PDU as recited in the claims.

Still further yet, Murray fails to teach or suggest sending, by the second network element, a fourth PDU including the address of the second network element to the first network element and generating, by the first network element, a MO for

the second network element based on information included in the fourth PDU as recited in the claims.

Therefore, as is clear from above, Murray does not anticipate nor render obvious the features of the present invention as now recited in the claims.

The above noted deficiencies of Murray are not supplied by any of the other references of record particularly Singh. Therefore, combining the teachings of Murray and Singh or taking Singh individually still fails to teach or suggest the features of the present invention as now recited in the claims.

Singh is related to a technique for managing a network by sharing information between distributed network managers each of which manages a different portion of a large network (see Col. 4, lines 44-52 of Singh). According to Singh, information exchanged between network managers is related to certain changes in the state of critical portions of the network or changes in selected aspects of network topology (see Col. 1, lines 56-59 of Singh).

Contrary to the teachings of Singh, the present invention is related to generating a managed object for managing each network element in a network system having a plurality of network elements. As described in the amended claims, a network element exchanges information with another network element by using an address or a system ID, and generates a managed object for the other network element. These network elements can not be managed mutually until the managed object is generated as recited in the claims. To be more specific, information exchanged between network elements described in the amended claims is not related to an event or a change of state in a network system, but instead is related to

a necessary address or a system ID for generating a managed object as recited in the claims. Such features are clearly not taught or suggested by Singh.

Thus, as is clear from the above, the features of the present invention as now recited in the claims are not taught or suggested by Singh whether taken individually or in combination with any of the other references of record particularly Murray.

Therefore, Applicants submit that the features of the present invention as now recited in the claims are not anticipated nor rendered obvious by Singh whether taken individually or in combination with any of the other references of record namely Murray.

The remaining references of record have been studied. Applicants submit that they do not supply any of the deficiencies noted above with respect to the references utilized in the rejection of claims 1-3.

It should be noted that the cancellation of claims 1-3 was not intended nor should it be considered as an agreement on Applicants part that the features recited in claims 1-3 are taught or suggested by Murray or Singh whether taken individually or in combination with each other. The cancellation of claims 1-3 was simply intended to expedite prosecution of the present application.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, applicants submit that claims 4-15 are in condition for allowance. Accordingly, early allowance of claims 4-15 is respectfully requested.

To the extent necessary, the applicants petition for an extension of time under 37 CFR 1.136. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including extension of time fees, or credit any overpayment of fees, to the deposit account of MATTINGLY, STANGER, MALUR & BRUNDIDGE, P.C., Deposit Account No. 50-1417 (520.40415X00).

Respectfully submitted,

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